Champagne Front Secure.

The French have no further anxiety in regard to the front in the Champagne It should be noted, however, that only very small part of the reserves of Princ Rupprecht on the Somme and Ypres fronts have been sent to the Crown Prince's assistance, and it is believed here that the German strategy will take the form of launching a big attack against the British front in those dis-

It is possible, on the other hand, and is regarded as probable by some experts here, that Gen. Foch will anticipate such a move by the Germans and begin a great counter attack on the Somme front very soon, utilizing the British and American troops, who are chafing more or less under their inaction.

Likely to Strike Eleewhere.

Looking at the problem from the Ger man point of view, it would seem im-probable that an excellent strategie man point of view, it would seem improbable that an excellent strategist like Gen. Ludendorff will "throw good money after bad" and continue his futle attempts on the Marne and Champagne fronts, but, keaping sufficient troops there to prevent disaster, he is more likely to concentrate every available man on some other sector. ole man on some other sector.

The German failure on the Marne is

likely, in the British view, to accelerate an enemy blow against another part of the Allies' front, which logically would Germans have used up a large part of their reserve divisions; therefore, the next blow will be less serious. At the same time it is pointed out here that the Allies are not out of the wood yet and that the successes of the present week, while most encouraging, are as yet not decisive.

GEN. MANGIN SEEKS CONTROL OF ROADS

Possession Will Imperil German Hold on the Marne.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from th London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. PARIE. July 19 .- The ultimate object tives of the French and Americans now carrying out their offensive between Solssons and Chateau Thierry are the roads-motor and rail-running north and south between the Alene and the

Immediately north of Oulchy Chateau lies a highland constituting a watershed between the two rivers. The country on each side of this watershed is cut by innumerable streams, which flow easily down the soft undulations, with here and there a sharper valley, espe-cially along the Ourcq, which feeds the

Gen. Mengin's counter attack started in the fringes of Villers-Cotterets forest, which in peace time was a charming sylvan glen north of the Ourcq. The country is comparatively clear of thickly wooded areas, and has many good roads. It is such a country, in fact, that would lend itself admirably to the employment of mobile artillery and tanks. South of the Ourcq the country is much more cut, up by small streams, and

much more cut up by small streams, and by big roads and railways, but the whole country follows more or less the undula-tions of the main road from Solssons to Chateau Thierry, which, rising sharply from the Marne, drops down again sud-denly into the valley of the Ouroq, then slightly through the gentle hill valley of the Alsne at Solssons, which has, immediately to the southwest, a series of plateaus known as Montagnes de Paris. These, with the correspondent Paris. These, with the correspond-plateaus, Montagne de Rheims on southeast, dominate the town.

The biggest French advance from strategical point of view was made a dominating the town from the southwest carried. Along the line between one and Chateau Thierry marked was carried. Villers Norcy, Marizy, Haute vesnes. Belieau Wood and Bouresches the Allies penetrated so deeply that the French were enabled to employ their

If the French get to Soisrous the Soissons-Chateau Thierry salient will become untenable to the Germans; but the French are well schooled in the fluctuating fortunes of war, and while they are prepared to believe in miracles since the first battle of the Marne they are willing to let belief follow in the footsteps of accomplishment.

Nevertheless the most moderate and cautious critics see, in the success with which the Germans have been brought to a standstill east of Rheims and along the Marne, and in the brilliant advan of the French and Americans under Gen Mangin ample proof that the Allies are able to discontinue the practice of cepting strategical dictation from tr

DRIVE FOR CHALONS DEFINITELY ENDED

Due to Stand of Gen. Gouraud

in Champagne.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sch Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved. Pania, July 19.-Although all the results of Gen. Foch's great offensive can not now be predicted, one thing already certain is that the main plan of the Germans, which was to break the Cham-Marne, has collapsed completely

. Gen. Gouraud's army has spoiled th

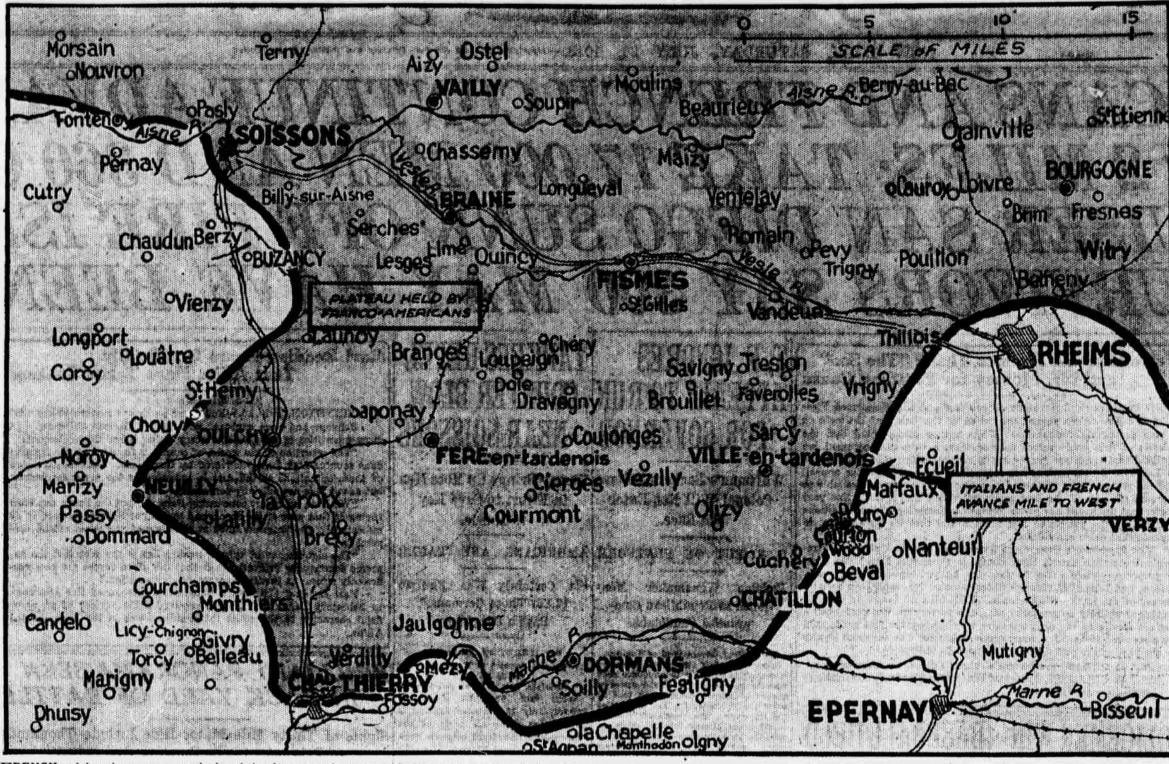
enemy's scheme. This was accomplished not only by the valor of the troops but Gen. Gourand organized his defences In another sector of the battlefield south of the Marne where the Germans have wen small patches of land leading In the direction of Epernay the most fu progress o the Italian sector below Rheims on the eartern a de of the German sallen Here the clermans have attacked with peruliar ferocity, their battle cry being revenue for the Austrian defeat The results so far have exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Numerous attacks with tanks and gas were broke by the resistance of the Italians, and a little later an Italian counter attack

routed the enemy on the Ardre and tr the outskirts of Pourcy. The loose of the dermans have been formore. They have thrown their men into the struggle with the same reck-lessness as in the battles of March 21 and the days immediately thereafter Many of the recently reorganized regiments—which were piecemeated to-gether from remnants of other regi-ments that in the last four months of fighting had been reduced in some cases to as few as twenty-five men-have rgain been disorganized and scattered

by the fire of the Ailies' guns. French Labor Indorses Wilson.

Panis, July 19.—The Congress of the General Confederation of Labor adopted last night, after a long and animated discussion, by a vote of 208 to 233, a resolution approving the adoption by the leaders of the confederation of the peace principles enunciated by President Wil-

Where Americans and French Continue to Press Offensive Against the Germans



side of the German salient that extends below the Marne, made additional gains yesterday, advancing in a general way about two miles and capturing additional villages. On the eastern side of the wedge the

FRENCH and American troops, continuing their advance on the western Italians and the French forced back the Germans at the points where and overlooking Soissons, where the Germans, having brought up large they were narrowing the smaller salient about Rheims, with the idea of reenforcements, made a desperate attempt to drive out the French and forcing the evacuation of that city, and advanced their own lines near Americans, who held the position, the key to Soissons. They failed com-Nanteuil and Pourcy nearly a mile to the west,

The heaviest fighting of the day occurred on the plateau south of is regarded as imminent.

pletely. The fall of Soissons into the hands of the troops of the Allies

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLE

LONDON. July 19 .- Following are the official reports of the fighting

FRENCH (NIGHT)-The battle begun yesterday between the Aisne and the Marne continued all day with extreme violence, the enemy reacting along the whole line with large reserves in an attempt to stay our progress. Despite his efforts we continued our advance over the greater part of the front.

On the left we maintained the plateau southwest of Soissons and in the region of Chaudun. In the centre our advance exceeded three kilometers at certain points along the line of Vaux-Castille, Villers-Helon and Noroy-sur-Ourcq. On the right our troops ocfter bitter fighting the plateau northwest of Monn height north of Courchamps and advanced beyond Torcy.

The number of prisoners counted up to the present exceeds 17,000, including two Colonels with their chiefs of staff. We have captured more than 360 cannon, including one battery of 210s.

FRENCH (DAY)-Between the Aisne and the Marne our troops, surmounting the resistance of the enemy, which was increased by the arrival of new reserves, realized sensible progress at the close of yesterday. The number of prisoners counted is being augmented. The battle continues with violence along the whole

West of Rheims and south of the Marne our troops yesterday, by a vigorous attack, retook Montvoisin and threw the enemy out of the outskirts of Oeuilly.

To the north of the Marne we have made progress in the Roi Wood and the Courton Wood and carried our line a kilometer to the westward.

Further north the Italians have taken Moulin d'Ardre and con quered ground in the region of Bouilly.

In the course of these actions the French have captured four cannon, thirty machine guns and 400 prisoners.

Between Montdidier and Novon and also in the Woevre region in raids against the German lines we captured 100 prisoners.

GERMAN (NIGHT)-On the battlefield between the Aisne and the Marne a fresh attempt by the French to break through our lines failed with heavy losses to the enemy.

GERMAN (DAY)-The battle has blazed up again between the Aisne and the Marne. There the French have begun their long expected counter offensive. By the employment of extremely strong squadrons of tanks they succeeded at first in penetrating by surprise into our front infantry and artillery lines at isolated points and in pressing back our line.

Afterward our line divisions, together with reserves which has been held in readiness, frustrated the enemy from breaking through.

Toward midday French attacks on the line southwest from Sois sons to Neuilly and northwest of Chateau Thierry were defeated. In the afternoon very strong partial attacks of the enemy on the whole of the front of attack broke down against our new line. Enemy columns which were endeavoring to reach the battlefield were the objectives of our successful battle planes.

On the front south of the Marne the French, since their failures of July 16-17, have only directed partial attacks southeast of Mareull, which were repulsed. Between the Marne and Rheims and east of Rheims the fighting activity has been confined to local operations. Enemy attacks in the Bois du Roi and on both sides of Pourcy broke down

We have captured prisoners in successful attacks northwest of Troesnes, on the Suippes and on both sides of Perthes. The number of prisoners brought in since the 15th exceeds 20,000.

BRITISH (NIGHT)-By a successful minor operation carried out by us this morning in the Bailleul sector Scottish troops captured the village of Meteren, gaining all their objectives and taking over 300 prisoners, with a number of machine guns.

Under cover of this operation. Australian troops pushed their line forward a short distance south of Meteren and captured more than eighty prisoners and ten machine guns. We also obtained a few prisoners during the day in raids and

patrol encounters in the Nieppe Forest sector. BRITISH (DAY)-Hostile raids were driven off during the

night in the Villers-Bretonneux and Morlancourt sectors. We carried out successful raids in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, Willerval and Locre and captured a few prisoners.

GERMANS RALLYING TO CHECK ATTACK

Enemy Believed to Have Twenty Divisions Back of the Lines.

By GERALD CAMPBELL. special Cable, Despatch to Tun Six from the

London Times Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved THE FRENCH ARMY, July 19 -

and much heavy fighting is expected. Although a great many prisoners have tured it must be borne in mind that ! the Germans have many reserve divisions in this sector, probably as many as twenty, kept there, no doubt, to meet any counter attack that might develop on their flanks while the Marne offen-

These reserves have already begun to enter the line, and for a time they held the French back. There has been furi-ous hand to hand fighting, particularly in the neighborhood of Soissons, on the southwestern plateau, and between Villers Helon., Noroy and the Ourcq. struggle continued through the

French Holding or Gaining.

This morning the French were either holding their ground or advancing at certain points along the front. Clearly, however, it is the part of prudence to prepared for a vigorous reaction on the part of the enemy, either here or elsewhere. By to-morrow, or even at the close of to-day, the enemy probably will have his maximum resisting strength marshalled in defence Although the battle so far has been in

Anything Posible in Open.

Since open warfare began anything seems possible, even a surprise attack on a big scale. Since the war began there hasn't been anything so complete on either side, or anything so extended, as yesterday's surprise attack by the French and Americans, which caught

the enemy unawares.
At many points officers were snoozing

ans have been taken.
Yesterday I talked with Gen. De- the

has been more stubborn than at most other points. Behind Chouy, called Boulsson de Cresnes, the edge of Villers-Cotteret forest was still strongly held by enemy machine gun detach-ments at 10 o'clock. In order not to delay the general advance the French troops were ordered to march past it north and south, and when in this way it was practically surrounded a unit of American infantry who never be-fore had been under fire was ordered

to clean it up. When they had fin-ished the job they brought back twenty-nine prisoners, all that was left alive of the garrison. In the same district a body of troops in crossing the River Savieres, which flows into the Ource at Troesnes, waded

To-day, after a quiet night, the Germans gray and there was a certain amount of are bringing up heavy reenforcements fog, which at first hampered the work and much heavy fighting is expected. of the tirmen, but the fog soon cleared

Although a great many prisoners have gaged in reporting the various stages been taken and much war material cap- of the advance, which in this southern tured it must be borne in mind that sector was the quickest. In the centre, south of Passy en Valois, where the enemy soon was driven from the pla-teaus north and south of the villages, the troops were pressing toward the Neuilly front. Cavalry Have Their Chance.

Early in the day the infantry, thanks to the cavalry accompanying them, had reached and passed their objectives. The employment of tanks and the secrety The of the manceuvre was aided by a pie

But without going so far afield, the

gains certainly realized were good enough. On the French right everything went like clockwork. Torcy, Bussaires, Courchamps and Licy Farm all had been taken. Two counter Farm all had been taken. Two counter attacks by German reserves, one from

At many points officers were snoosing in their beds, and at others the fighting men up early were setting out to harvest the crops of rye.

Shortly before the attack began a German officer, taken prisoner on the Marne, was asked by some one tquite innocently) if he wasn't afraid there would be an attack to the German right fank while the Marne battle was in progress?

"Afraid" he asked. "Certainy not. Why should we he afraid? We have positive information that Foch has already positive information that Foch has already because there was nothing in the way of artillery preparation to announce the attack. Among the alled forces there was nothing in the attack was no knowledge that the attack was no command knew that it even was contemplated. The rank and file officers and men—and this includes many officers of very high rank—did not know the plans until they received orders of which was decreased the plant with the plant with they received orders to advance.

When the advances are all measured it will be found, officers believe, that the teritory gained is equal in area to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the Germans in their paraw to that gained by the German was not the free of the gain that the critical series of the desired that the cri

In the attack at dawn yesterday the men leaped forward from the trenches MADRID, July 19 .- Intervention by Yesterday I talked with Gen. Degoutte, commanding the southern army, and found him well pleased with what had been accomplished.

Marato, July 19—Intervention by the instant their barrage began to fall King Alfonso Las brought reprieves to and found him well pleased with what toon, the Germans evidently thinking the German court at Brussels. This annoise made by the alled sure. noise made by the allied guns was mere-Opposition on this part of the sector ly a continuation of the thunderstorm office.

BRILLIANT PANORAMA SEEN IN BACK YARD OF BATTLE

ever, was always forward. After five hours of fighting all the American o'clock, indicating the time the Alles staffs were on territory which only that morning had belonged to the enemy, had started their

At one staff headquarters we counted more than 1,500 prisoners from one of the greatest surprises for the nine different regiments. Among them were a dozen or more officers, the Americans in the opening of the offer-highest in rank being a Major, who, from the newness and splendor of sive was the flight of the Germans be At one staff headquarters we counted more than 1,500 prisoners from his uniform, was thought by our men to be a General. He was roundly fore the attack. The Americans, a hissed as he passed to the rear. Hundreds of machine field guns and whole of whom were going into action for

through, breast deep, under heavy arthrough, breast deep, under heavy arthrough, breast deep, under heavy arthrough, breast deep, under heavy arthrough through the singing choruses as they downward the whole front, as we, of course, could not see them all, but if they came the whole front, as we, of course, could not see them all, but if they came the work back as numerously from other parts of the line as they did in those back as numerously from other parts of the line as they did in those sections I saw the total bag will aggregate many thousands. One of the American dressing station was one lad who left a Chicago school to join the army. This youth had been wounded in the leg soon after the start of the army. This youth had been wounded in

of the little towns and villages that were captured in the advance. Many the leg soon after the start of the at of the houses had been well stocked with various supplies, chiefly with beer, it seemed, as though the Germans had expected to remain there a considerable time.

tack, and his chief worry seemed to be that his comrades who had gone on would fear he had been killed.

considerable time.

Some of the American wounded to whom I talked emphatically deny stories we have heard to the effect that the German will not fight and that he yells Kamerad at the first opportunity. These men told me the Germans they encountered fought until there was no more aumunition for their machine guns or until the French and Americans were at their threats with heaveners.

'I wish," said one wounded doughboy, "that some of those who think the Boche won't fight would come over here and try it themselves,"

He added that there were cowards among the Germans as among all other races, but it would be unfair to our soldiers to belittle men who had been in battles four years and who, in addition to a willingness to came up in the night. The tanks hap-pened to be charging up with petrol and moving torward their stations just when the noise of the thunder was A study of the terrain shows that new roads were built and others

Attacks "Self-supporting."

loudest and they were able to go on their way unheard.

As regards the cavalry, they have

As regards the cavalry, they have

So far all German counter attacks have been cavalled for the offensive. As regards the cavalry, they have come into their own. In other words they are fighting on horseback for almost the first time since the early days of the war, and the spectacle they presented as they rode eastward along the valleys debouching from the forest was a sight for sore eyes.

One body of them is reported to have been seen by our airmen at 2 o'clock fighting in the streets of a village so far heyond our original front, and the lines laid down in last night's communique, that I refrain from giving its name, although I believe that later communiques will prove that my information is correct.

But which the allied high command worked out plans for the offensive, so far all German counter attacks have been easily heaten off and the great battle continues in our favor.

Which had raged in furious fashion all through the hight
Too much hope should not be built upon the fact that our men have made a good initial advance, as it is known that the enemy's forward positions have been casily heaten off and the life of the long of the same all the continues in our favor.

Which had raged in furious fashion all through the hight
Too much hope should not be built upon the fact that our men have made a good initial advance, as it is known that the enemy's forward positions have been casily heaten off and the great battle continues in our favor.

Which had raged in furious fashion all through the hight
Too much hope should not be built
Upon the fact that our men have made a good initial advance, as it is known that the enemy's forward positions have been casily heaten off and the presented to the built prove that a complete success the same altone of the offensive in the fact that our men have made a good initial advance, as it is known that the built prove that a collect prove the same allowed the built prove that a collect prove the same allowed the built prove that the continues in our favor.

Which had raged in furious fashion all thread the built prove that the continues in our favor.

Which had raged in furious

shing's report for yesterday confirms have performed the part as a press statements of the considete success of yesterday's attacks between the Alane these four days have been and the Marne by combined American real fighting. Reports from It will be recalled that the allied local attacks between the Marne and the Aisne almost "went off themselves" during June and the early part of July, a

American troops, cooperating with the French in an attack on the en-emy's positions between the Airne and the Marne, penetrated his lines to a depth of several miles, capturing many prisoners and guns.

Gen. Pershing's supplementary report attacks begun early to-may estalling earlier operations reads: feeted the French and American detailing earlier operations coads:
On the night of July 15 to 18 a plateon of our troops operating east of Rheims was altacked by a raiding party of twenty-one termins. Our men went over the top to meet them

and killed the entire party with the bayonet without loss to themselves.

One of our regiments in this same region reports that a party of tiermans with French helmets and coats attempted to penetrate one of our trenches. The leader succeeded in approaching our machine gumner, posted at this point, saying that he was French. When within a short distance of the gun, the German threw a grenade which wounded our The sunner's teammate reized the sun

on the Germans and put them to flight.
Another of our regiments ame locality reports that an officer to Fretch beimet and cout approached an outpost guard saying that he was bringing back a detachment of French from further front and requested the guard not to five. proved to be Germans in French hel-

Zep din Falls in Finmes.

degrans condemned to death by a German court at Brussels. This aninconcement is made by the Foreign Datheim on Monday evening, the Rot.

Amstrandam, July 19.—A Zeppelin fell lords, according to the Duese lord Nachrichten.

Amstrandam, July 19.—A Zeppelin fell lords, according to the Duese lord Nachrichten.

Aminority voted for temporary explication.

AMERICAN ADVANCE **IDEALLY ORGANIZED**

Attack Moves Perfectly All Along Thierry-Soissons Battle Line.

ENEMY IS REENFORCED

Troops From North Trying to Save German Com-

munications. By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY BETWEEN THE AIRNE AND THE MARNE, July 19 -The Franco-American troops made an advance late this afterneon on the Solssons-Chateau Thierry front, averaging about two kilometers (about a mile and a quarter). Victous German ma-

chine gun fire southwest of Sousson hampered the advance for only a short

period.

In the same section the Germans attempted to use tanks against the Americans, but a hot fire soon compelled the tanks to retreat.

The advance began with a barrage opening at 5:30 o'clock. Tanks were sent in by the Allies to assist the in-fantry and machine gunners, and the Germans endeavored to stem the tide with a heavy shell fire.

Attack Well Organized.

The advance was one of the best orcanized the Allies ever attempted, the system working wonderfully well from one end of the line to the other. The machine gun defence of the Germans was feeble and was quickly stlenged, the Germans falling back upon their rear lefences.

Southwest of Solssons the Germans repeatedly attempted to reach the Allies' big guns. The German firing continued until long after dark, but the French and American guns responded in kind and gave full protection to the allied forces as they advanced along the line

Several towns were captured.

Heavy reenforcements were rushed up from the north by the German command in a desperate effort to head off the hard fighting Allies, whose rapid advance would, if continued, sever the German lines of communication

Germana Still South of Marne.

There are still strong German forces south of the Marne.
In the course of the night the Americans took several villages and early this morning they made further progress. The Americans continue to hold the plateau southwest of Soissons, where the Germans made their first organized counter attack yesterday. This attack soon broke down, however, as soon as the American artillery got into action.

This was one of the flercest struggles in connection with the Franco-American offensive. The battle raged southwest Solssons for some time. It the Germans failing back fin ier the rain of the heavy gunfire of the

Germans Fled Before Attack.

One of the villages taken by the Americans last night was Vietzy iles south of Solssons. Villages to the miles south of Solsman.

morth and south of this also were taken

in the carrying out of this plan to

straighten the entire line on the raighten Soissons-Chateau Thierry front.
No resistance was encountered at
Vierzy or in the neighboring villages

At two villages on the southern per-tion of the line the hands of the clocks

Thursday morning.

WINS FRENCH PRAISE

And This Before Marne-Aisne Attack Began. By the Associated Press

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN PRANCE July 18 (delayed) - With nightfall of west of Rheims a feeling of confidence pervades the allied lines. After eight hours of assault along lines of his ox selection the enemy's offensive seen has failed. He is still behind the tives set for the first day a Furthermore, his gains during the confe-operations, were considerably some than those of any of his previous flor sives during the present year be present battle is small in co with the total allied strength

paring in a battle since the and the conduct of the men Washington, July 19. Gen. Per- the commendation of the

> warfare, some spontaneous tions being undertaken. Umimary barrage, and of this character that the Arr The tone of Thursday's attack and likewise the sucress of the

with high confidence in the lively checked but it at camountre thrown back tions and of the hispital ser person

the encountry and efficiently. De-line the correspondent encountry bulances and trucks filled with u. known as atting cases who had been attended to at the dressing stations. There were way to the rean and frequently massage they forced to the grouns of German prisoners becorted to the pens

PRUSSIANS BAR LICHNOWSKY

Amhassador Who Blamed Germany for War Is Ousted by Lords.

AMSTERNAM, July 19 - France I, nowsky, German Aubans.dor in I don at the outbreak of the war a disclosures attributing responsibility fict brought him into diefavor at has been permanently excluded

A minority voted for temporary ex lif-